

General Washington and his aide-de-camp Alexander Hamilton, would use the mansion to formulate strategy for many of the revolution's greatest campaigns. Washington also used the house to write some of the most important letters of the revolution. The Ford mansion housed some of the most important figures of the revolution including the Marquis de Lafayette, General Schuyler, General Nathaniel Greene, General Henry Knox, and the infamous general, turned traitor, Benedict Arnold. It has been said that the Ford mansion has housed more prominent figures known to the military history of our revolution than any other residence in America. It is because of this rich history, that Morristown has been cited as the military capital of the revolution.

On March 2, 1933, President Herbert Hoover signed Morristown National Historic Park into existence. It is the first National Historic Park in the United States. The park's mission is to interpret the extraordinary fortitude of the officers and enlisted men under Washington's leadership and the important subsequent commemoration of these crucial events of the American Revolution. The National Park Service and the Washington Association of New Jersey, a not-for-profit organization formed over 130 years ago to preserve Morristown's Revolutionary War landmarks, especially the Ford mansion, work to protect the landscape and historic resources of the Continental Army's winter encampments and other nearby Revolutionary War military and civilian sites for the benefit and inspiration of all. The Washington Association is the original keeper of the Ford mansion, also known as Washington's Headquarters, and continues to raise private funds for its renovations, and that of the museum, and its educational programs and remarkable archives.

The Washington Association of New Jersey was founded in Morristown in June 1873. On March 20, 1874, the New Jersey State Legislature chartered the Washington Association as a stock-granting corporation in New Jersey. The association would be responsible for preserving the mansion until 1933 when it was donated to the Federal Government, and designated the first National Historic Park.

The park's mission is to interpret the extraordinary fortitude of the officers and enlisted men under Washington's leadership and the important subsequent commemoration of these crucial events of the American Revolution.

Madam Speaker, for the past 75 years, the Morristown National Historic Park has been an educational and heartfelt piece of history in this district. I ask you, Madam Speaker, and my colleagues to honor the Morristown National Historic Park, its dedicated employees and its many volunteer supporters as our Nation's first historic park celebrates a very special 75th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO GENERAL DAN K.  
MCNEILL

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 2008*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to GEN Dan K. McNeill on his retirement as commanding officer of the

International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan. General McNeill assumed command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) on February 4, 2007, following a tour of duty as Commanding General, of the U.S. Army Forces Command, and the U.S. Army's force generation command.

General McNeill is a native son of Warsaw, North Carolina. He attended North Carolina State University (NCSU) where he began his military career. He graduated in 1968 with a bachelor of science degree in forestry and was commissioned as a second lieutenant of Infantry through the ROTC Program. In 1989, General McNeill graduated from the U.S. Army War College where he became a career infantry officer. He also attended United States Army Command and General Staff College.

General McNeill has held several positions throughout his military career, some of his past assignments include Deputy Commanding General/Chief of Staff, United States Army Forces Command at Fort McPherson, Georgia. Commanding General of the XVIII Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, North Carolina where his duties include Combined Joint Task Force 180, and Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. He was Commanding General of the 82nd Airborne Division in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. And Assistant Chief of Staff G-3, XVIII Airborne Corps, including tours in Uphold Democracy, Operation Just Cause, Panama and Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

GEN Dan K. McNeill's innovative leadership and unique vision have earned him widespread recognition. His numerous decorations and badges include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), Legion of Merit (with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters), Bronze Star Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), and Meritorious Service Medal (with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters), all of which acknowledge General McNeill's unfailing commitment to improving the lives of his fellow Americans.

Madam Speaker, General McNeill is an exemplary figure of patriotism, leadership, dedication, and commitment. As a former soldier, I am proud to honor the career of GEN Dan K. McNeill today. I ask all of my colleagues to join my wife, Faye, and me in celebrating his 40 years of military service to the United States Army and to the State of North Carolina.

SOMETHING BIG IS HAPPENING

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 2008*

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I have, for the past 35 years, expressed my grave concern for the future of America. The course we have taken over the past century has threatened our liberties, security and prosperity. In spite of these long-held concerns, I have days—growing more frequent all the time—when I'm convinced the time is now upon us that some Big Events are about to occur. These fast-approaching events will not go unnoticed. They will affect all of us. They will not be limited to just some areas of our country. The world economy and political system will share in the chaos about to be unleashed.

Though the world has long suffered from the senselessness of wars that should have been

avoided, my greatest fear is that the course on which we find ourselves will bring even greater conflict and economic suffering to the innocent people of the world—unless we quickly change our ways.

America, with her traditions of free markets and property rights, led the way toward great wealth and progress throughout the world as well as at home. Since we have lost our confidence in the principles of liberty, self reliance, hard work and frugality, and instead took on empire building, financed through inflation and debt, all this has changed. This is indeed frightening and an historic event.

The problem we face is not new in history. Authoritarianism has been around a long time. For centuries, inflation and debt have been used by tyrants to hold power, promote aggression, and provide "bread and circuses" for the people. The notion that a country can afford "guns and butter" with no significant penalty existed even before the 1960s when it became a popular slogan. It was then, though, we were told the Vietnam War and a massive expansion of the welfare state were not problems. The seventies proved that assumption wrong.

Today things are different from even ancient times or the 1970s. There is something to the argument that we are now a global economy. The world has more people and is more integrated due to modern technology, communications, and travel. If modern technology had been used to promote the ideas of liberty, free markets, sound money and trade, it would have ushered in a new golden age—a globalism we could accept.

Instead, the wealth and freedom we now enjoy are shrinking and rest upon a fragile philosophic infrastructure. It is not unlike the levies and bridges in our own country that our system of war and welfare has caused us to ignore.

I'm fearful that my concerns have been legitimate and may even be worse than I first thought. They are now at our doorstep. Time is short for making a course correction before this grand experiment in liberty goes into deep hibernation.

There are reasons to believe this coming crisis is different and bigger than the world has ever experienced. Instead of using globalism in a positive fashion, it's been used to globalize all of the mistakes of the politicians, bureaucrats and central bankers.

Being an unchallenged sole superpower was never accepted by us with a sense of humility and respect. Our arrogance and aggressiveness have been used to promote a world empire backed by the most powerful army of history. This type of globalist intervention creates problems for all citizens of the world and fails to contribute to the well-being of the world's populations. Just think how our personal liberties have been trashed here at home in the last decade.

The financial crisis, still in its early stages, is apparent to everyone: gasoline prices over \$4 a gallon; skyrocketing education and medical-care costs; the collapse of the housing bubble; the bursting of the NASDAQ bubble; stock markets plunging; unemployment rising; massive underemployment; excessive government debt; and unmanageable personal debt. Little doubt exists as to whether we'll get stagflation. The question that will soon be asked is: When will the stagflation become an inflationary depression?